THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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The Mystery Solved.

Crown Prince Rudolph Died By His Own Hands.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE HEAD

He Had Been Suffering for Sometime From an Injury to His Head and It Is Believed That He Was Deranged at the Time of Doing the Deed—An Ugly Rumor Published By the Pall Mall Gazette.

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—It has been officially announced that Crown Prince Rudolph committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. The weapon used was a revolver. The only letter that Crown Prince Rudolph left was addressed to his mother.

The Wiener Zeitung states that an autopsy has been performed on the remains of Crown Prince Rudolph by Dr. Wiederhofer. A wound was found in the side of the head which was sufficient to have killed the prince. A revolver with one chamber discharged was found lying on the bed near the dead man's right hand. It is, therefore, concluded that Prince Rudolph committed suicide. The bones of the skull were shattered as though by a bullet. No one, however, heard the report of the revolver, as every one belonging to the castle was outside preparing for a shooting excursion.

It is now stated by those who were about the prince recently, that he had been morbid and nervous during the last few weeks, and therefore the statement is made by the Vienna press that the prince was undoubtedly temporarily deranged. The prince had for some time previous to death been suffering from headaches. These were attributed to an injury to his head which he received recently in falling from his horse.

The Baden Pester Correspondence says that Crown Prince Rudolph left three, once recently, given notice to his attache Herr Von Soggenyi to arrange his private papers as if preparing for death.

By the will of the late Crown Prince Rudolph, executed in 1886, the whole of his property is left to his daughter, Princess Elizabeth, subject to the life interest of his widow, Archduchess Stephanie, in all his personality except the estate at Meyerling and the island of La Cronia.

A Startling Rumor of the Cause.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Pall Mall Gazette learns from a private dispatch from Vienna that Crown Prince Rudolph committed suicide in accordance with an agreement he had made with a prince of one of the highest families in Austria. The dispatch states that Prince Rudolph had seduced the prince's sister and she told her brother of her disgrace. The latter sought out the crown prince and gave him the option of killing himself or of fighting a duel with him. Rudolph chose the former to avoid the open disgrace of the latter. The physicians after viewing the body refused to certify that the prince died on apoplexy, whereupon an exciting scene ensued. One of the physicians informed the Neue Freie Presse of the affair, hence the publication.

The alleged private information received from Vienna by the Pall Mall Gazette, setting forth the cause of Crown Prince Rudolph's committing suicide, are generally accepted as true, though many persons adhere to the belief that he was killed in a duel, while not disputing the accuracy of the reported cause of the encounter. The rumors which were rife in the London clubs on Wednesday give color to the duel theory since the archduke's liason with the princess, whose brother is said to have killed him, was known to a number of persons in aristocratic circles who had lately visited the continent. These persons had apparently expected a tragic outcome of the affair and the rumors did not seem to excite much surprise among them.

On the other hand it is asserted by various personages thoroughly versed in the matters of etiquette and degrees of exclusiveness which surround royalty with the outer world that a duel between the crown prince and one beneath him, or, indeed, with a person of any rank whatsoever would have been contrary to all usages and quite impossible. It is also asserted that the Gazette's story could not possibly have passed the censors and, therefore, cannot have been received by telegraph, consequently the theory is becoming quite generally accepted that the story was either mailed to the paper from Vienna, or written from information picked up at the London clubs.

The Prince of Wales went to Oslo one yesterday. He was attired in the deepest mourning, and gave abundant testimony that his grief at the loss of his friend is genuine.

In view of the manner of Prince Rudolph's death, it is likely that nothing like a funeral pageant will be attempted, and this probability is strengthened by the fact that none of the European potentates, except the king and queen of the Belgians, the father and mother of the crown prince's widow, Archduchess Stephanie, will be present.

Mourning His Death in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 2.—The death of Crown Prince Rudolph has caused the abandonment of all the court fetes. Condolences have been received at the Austrian embassy from the grand dukes and members of the diplomatic corps.

The Official Messenger publishes a black bordered article on the death of the crown prince.

The Journal de St. Petersbourg deplores the loss to Russia sustained in the loss of the crown prince of Austria.

Express Agent Shot By Mexican Bandits.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 2.—J. M. Nixon, local agent of the Wells Fargo Express company, received a telegram last evening from the company's superintendent in Mexico announcing the shooting at Irapuato, Wednesday, of E. F. Maruechau, one of the company's agents, by Mexican bandits. The telegram further states that five men have been arrested for participating in the crime, the object of which was robbery. Maruechau's home is in this city. It is thought he will die.

Weather Indications.

Warmer weather, snow, westerly winds

DOES NOT WANT TO BE AN EDITOR.

Surgeon General Hamilton Perfectly Satisfied With His Present Position.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Surgeon general of the United States army, John B Hamilton, who some weeks since accepted the editorship of the Journal of the American Medical Association published in this city, resigned that position to-day to take effect on the 9th of this month, and gives as his reasons for so doing that on January 4 a bill passed both houses of congress, increasing the salary of the surgeon general 50 per cent., and again on January 20 a joint resolution passed the senate, making the tenure of office of surgeon general virtually for life, and that both these changes will give the surgeon general such increased facilities for scientific work that they have determined him to retain his old position.



J. B. HAMILTON, M. D.

Germany's Back Down

Bismarck Orders a Stop to the Outrages in Samoa,

AND THERE WILL BE NO WAR

He Says That the German Military Authorities in Samoa Have Gone too Far and Exceeded Their Authority—Some Interesting Correspondence Between America and Germany on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The president yesterday sent to congress another message on the Samoan question, accompanying it with copies of the correspondence which has passed between the state department and the German government, also a dispatch from the consul at Samoa. The president's message sending these documents is very brief, and makes no comments except the bare announcement that he sends the documents mentioned. It is accompanied by a letter from the secretary of state, which calls attention to the documents in detail, but makes no comment except to say that a copy of the communication to the German government was also sent to the United States charge at London, and a copy of the same to Count Arco Valley, the German minister.

The documents are: First, a dispach from Consul Blacklock, dated Auckland, January 31, which says that the German consul declared Germany at war with Mataafa and Samoa under martial forces. The second is a telegram from Secretary to the United States minister at Berlin, in which the minister is instructed to inform the Government that the German consul at Samoa declared Germany at war with Mataafa and Samoa under martial law. Count Arco had notified the United States government of the declaration of war, but that Germany could of course abide by the agreement of America and England touching Samoa. But in view of the advices from Apia this government presumes that the officials will be instructed to refrain from interference with American citizens and property.

No declaration of martial law could extend German jurisdiction over American citizens. A copy of Mr. Bayard's letter to the German minister announces the receipt of a telegram from Consul Blacklock, and states that he has notified the minister at Berlin to make it known at the foreign office that the United States assumes that German officials in Samoa would in this sense be instructed scrupulously to abstain from interference with American citizens or their property in Samoa, and that no rights of German jurisdiction over American citizens or their property could be caused by German declaration of martial law, nor would such jurisdiction be recognized or conceded by the United States.

The last is a communication from the German minister to Secretary Bayard as follows:

"When the state of war was declared against Mataafa the commander of the German squadron issued a proclamation by which the foreigners established in Samoa were subjected to martial law. International law would, to a certain extent, prevent such a measure, but as Bismarck is of the opinion that our military authority has gone too far in this instance, the military commander has received telegraphic orders to withdraw the part of his proclamation concerning foreigners.

"In negotiation with Mataafa our consul at Samoa has asked that the administration of the islands of Samoa might be temporarily handed over to him, which demand, not being in conformity to our previous promises regarding the neutrality and independence of Samoa, has been ordered by telegraph to withdraw immediately his command."

No Formal Declaration of War.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—The North German Gazette, Prince Bismarck's organ, says that a declaration of war against Samoa, in an international sense, is altogether improbable. The government has sent no such instructions, and as a matter of fact there is no opponent to declare war against, Germany not having recognized Mataafa. The Germans, on a basis of self-defense, a reprisals may have engaged in actual warfare, but the movement has not involved the consequences of actual war.

Trying to Crawl Out.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Standard's dispatch from Berlin says that Germany does not intend in the least degree to annex Samoa, but at the same time she is resolved that the American government shall not do so. The correspondent also hears that Germany may occupy any place in the islands in order to restore order, but this will be done only temporarily.

A Righteous Protest.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Reuter's Cable agency is in receipt of news from Auckland to the effect that Samoase, 300 British and American residents and consuls protest against the right of the Germans to establish martial law at Samoa. The Germans are willing to recognize Mataafa if he will rule under their control.

Taking the Proper Steps.

WASHINGTON, Feb 2. — Congressman Thomas, of Illinois, will offer a resolution in the house authorizing and directing the president to take such steps forcibly as deemed expedient, as are necessary and proper to maintain the honor, interests of the flag and government of the United States in Samoa against the emperor of Germany.

LOSING THEIR GRIP.

Indications That the Street Car Strike Will Soon Be Over.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The indications in the great street car tie-up in this city are that the companies are gaining ground, and the strikers have lost their grip.

The Third and Fourth avenue lines and the Twenty-third street cars were running bright and early, and Broadway cars were running before noon. Unless the strikers assume a more organized opposition than they have thus far developed, it is not improbable that all the lines will soon be running cars.

All the roads have notified their old employes that they must return to work at once or consider themselves discharged. Judging from the applications for work made by old hands yesterday, there are a great many of the strikers who feel very weak-kneed, and the opinion is hazarded by well informed people this morning that the strike will not be of long duration.

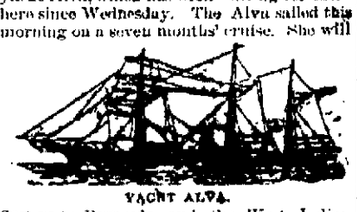
All the West side lines are quiet. The only persons to be seen are the police on guard and a few of the strikers' pickets. Men seeking work today were not disturbed. The Sixth Avenue company claimed they had beaten the strikers completely. The road has employed a full force of drivers, conductors and stablemen. Applicants were being turned away, the company said, all the time.

A full complement of Canal street cars were run on schedule time. Vesey street cars will not run yet. Matters were quiescent at the Broadway stables during the night.

Ten cars will be started out to-day under police protection, and will run through to the Battery. They will be operated by green hands. If their trips are successful other cars will be started out with new men. The company say they have to refuse applications for work.

Off for a Seven Months' Cruise.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—William K. Vanderbilt and party arrived in this city yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, over the Pennsylvania railway. They went direct to the yacht Alva, which has been waiting for them here since Wednesday. The Alva sailed this morning on a seven months' cruise. She will



YACHT ALVA.

first go to Bermuda and the West Indies, and later to the Mediterranean. The party consists of Mr. and Mrs. William K Vanderbilt, their two sons and daughter, M. Oliver, H. P. Belmont, Winfield Scott Hoyt and G. Redmond, all of New York

An Editor Shot in His Own Doorway.

MADISON, Wis., Feb 2.—Last night E. G. Mundt, editor of the Mount Horeb Sun, was summoned to the door of his residence by a knock. When he opened the door a shot was fired and he fell mortally wounded. He is still alive, but does not know who his assailant was. Mount Horeb is a small village twenty-three miles west of here. The cause of the murder is a mystery.

He Got the Extreme Penalty.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 2.—Thomas Norfolk, a colored Democrat, has been on trial here for several days on the charge of inducing John Jackson, colored, to attempt to cast an illegal vote at the November election. He was convicted yesterday, and Judge Phelps gave him the outside penalty—five years' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000.

Epidemic of Black Measles.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Feb. 2.—The neighboring city of Warsaw, Ill., is alarmingly afflicted with black measles, there being over three hundred cases reported. There were five deaths yesterday. The people are growing alarmed and numbers are leaving the place.

Montreal's Ice Palace Finished.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.—The tower of the ice castle, 120 feet high, was finished at noon Thursday. The Dominion ensign stars and stripes and tri-color floated from the battlements. Visitors are commencing to arrive, and the weather is beautiful.

He Wants to Fight Hyppolite.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 — The Herald says Maj. David E. Porter, formerly of the United States army, and eldest son of Admiral Porter, has offered his services to Gen. Legitime to help subdue the forces under Hyppolite. The major claims to have signed a contract with Minister Preston to take charge of the entire Haytian forces. Minister Preston denies that any contract has been made with Maj Porter, although he admits that the major was at the consulate yesterday.

Three Convicts Escape.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2 —Three convicts named Fitzgerald, Forney and Rees, escaped from San Quentin prison yesterday morning by seizing a ladder and climbing over a high wall during a dense fog. An alarm was given, but the fog aided the fugitives, only one of whom, Froney have been captured.

Will Not Contest for the Derby.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 2.—Proctor Knott, the famous three-year-old, will not start in the Kentucky derby, his owner, Sam. Bryant, having fears of hurting the horse by so long a race early in the season and thereby losing the opportunity of winning richer stakes later.

He Will Go Up for Life.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Azariah Wright has been sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of his mistress, Laura Dixon.

The Dullest Month

Of the Whole Year Has Passed and Gone,

AND BUSINESS IS REVIVING.

The Present and Future Financial Prospects Very Encouraging to the Business Man, Judging From Telegraphic Reports to Dun & Company.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: Dissatisfaction with the state of trade is increasing, and failure of merchants to distribute goods purchased in expectation of the usual demand for the season causes numerous embarrassments and general complaint as to collections.

But there is of late a revival of interest in stocks speculation and increasing confidence that the new agreement of railroad presidents will bear fruit tends to support better prices for securities. Swelled by speculation in stocks and in products the clearings through the banks show a much larger volume of business in January than for the same month last year, and for the last week a gain of 17.7 per cent. at all cities, and 13.7 per cent. outside of New York. But half of this outside gain is due to active stock operations at Boston alone, though the transactions at most of the western and southern cities show large gains, and only four cities out of thirty-nine show smaller transactions than a year ago.

During the passed week stocks have advanced on the average of $1.11 per share and their is more evidence of non-professional buying than has been seen at any other time for months. The causes of improvement are first, the general assent of railroads to the interstate agreement which in its completed form is by all considered stronger and more likely to be effective than the compact originally outlined; second the closing of the South Pennsylvania controversy by sales of the stock to the Vanderbilts; and third the continuing investment demand for bonds and the better class of stocks. There are still reports of cutting in freight rates and the refusal of the Burlington & Northern to enter the interstate argument unless Lake Superior lines do so, causes some apprehension, but the situation is clearly more favorable on the whole and the earnings of railroads reporting continue decidedly encouraging.

Speculations in products has been rather more active, and as to prices more irregular. Wheat has declined a cent and a half for the week, with sales here of 24,000,000 bushels, but there is still no evidence of much buying on foreign account except to cover speculative sales. Fairy tales about stock on hand are still circulated by interested parties, but are met by heavy shipments from the farmers, and sales by farmers who grow tired of waiting for $1.50 wheat. Corn and oats have stiffened a fraction, with moderate speculative dealings. Oil has risen three-quarters of a cent, with sales of five and one-half million barrels.

The cotton market has not changed as to prices, though sales have reached 423,000 bales, and most of the southern estimates point to a yield about as large as that of 1887. Coffee is only an eighth stronger, but increasing; distribution at full rates gives confidence to holders; and sugar is unchanged, with tea firm and in good demand at auction. Prices for butter, cheese and eggs have been rather depressed, and leather is said to be "lower than at any other time for thirty-five years." The general average of prices of all commodities has declined 4 per cent. for the week, and 2½ per cent. since January 1; the market for iron does not improve. Philadelphia reports sales of 15,000 tons southern, and prices are about $17 for No. 1 against $17.00 for northern. Bar iron is more active, with prices not improved, and plates are disappointing; sales of steel rails at Pittsburg are reported for $26, and an eastern mill has sold for Chicago delivery at $30.00, equal to $27 at the mill. The prospect is that some furnaces will presently suspend production, but the accumulation of pig iron in January must have been considerable.

Coal is dull and the mines working short time, in the coke regions demand is slack and the ovens working four days in the week. Copper declined sharply, March selling at sixteen cents but reports that the syndicate had adjusted its difficulties caused recovery to 16.40. Tin was weaker at 21.60 for spot, and lead at 3.75. The business in dry goods has been rather bitter; the movement of staple cottons is moderate but at well sustained prices, and print cloths have risen to 4.06 cents. Dress goods are in fair demand and steady in price, and woolen goods are more freely moved, though buyers lack zest.

Reports from other cities are remarkably uniform in tenor; trade quiet or only fair active, money in abundant supply and easy, with but moderate demand. Exceptions are St. Paul, where a slight stringency is observed, and Omaha, where the demand is active; Nashville, where trade is now quite active, and Milwaukee, where higher rail rates threaten to close some factories. From nearly all quarters it is reported that the outlook for future trade is considered promising. At New York the car drivers' strike seriously interrupts business for the time.

The foreign trade continues large, exports for five weeks exceeding last years by 18 per cent., while the imports at New York increase only 2 per cent. The treasury operations disclose a rapid return of silver and silver certificates, so that if these kind of money $2,500,000 less is in circulation than a week ago, but the circulation of gold certificates has increased $1,800,000, and legal tenders $100,000 Foreign exchange is undisturbed, and no signs appear of foreign withdrawal of capital.

Total failures during the last seven days number United States, 291; Canada 41. Total 332; as against 342 last week and 279 for the corresponding week of last year.

Burned By a Gasoline Explosion.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—By an explosion of benzine in a dye shop at 827 Sixth avenue yesterday John Rhodes, colored, and William Boyl were burned so terribly that they will probably die.

HE FAILED TO GET THE MONEY.

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Blackmail Kansas' State Printer.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—A News special from Topeka, Kan., says: The Hon. William T. Cavanaugh, for the last six years assistant secretary of state, was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging him with blackmail. Last Monday State Printer Baker received a letter containing a copy of a bill cutting down the fees of the state printer about 25 per cent. Accompanying the bill was a note saying that unless Baker inclosed $600 in an envelope addressed to "John Baltimore, city postoffice," the bill would be introduced in the legislature.

Baker sent a decoy letter which was called for yesterday by a messenger from the state house, who was immediately taken into custody, and said he had been directed by Cavanaugh to get the letter. Cavanaugh admitted sending the letter and was at once arrested. The affair has caused a great sensation here, Cavanaugh being one of the prominent politicians of the state.

Cabinet Selections.

The Names of Several Gentlemen Who Will Compose It.

BLAINE WILL BE PREMIER.

Senator Allison Declines the Treasury Portfolio, and It Is Now Believed That John C. New Has Been Selected for That Position—Henderson, of Missouri, Will Be Attorney General—Other Rumors About the Cabinet.

DETROIT, Feb. 2 The News, whose editor is a personal friend of Gen Alger, and who derives his information from the general, has the following in its editorial columns:

"The Evening News has information other than the rumors which have been floating about the papers for a week past, and upon which it can rely with absolute confidence, that Mr. Harrison has tendered Mr. Blaine the secretaryship of state, and that Mr. Blaine has, after some correspondence regarding the policy of the coming administration, accepted. The fact is thus removed from the region of rumor to that of certainty. Mr. Harrison's administration starts out, therefore, on a very different theory from that of Mr. Cleveland, recognizing and acceding to the demands of the masses of the party which elected it."

Mr. Blaine and Gen. Alger are close friends, and the new secretary of state has given this information to the general.

Senator Allison Declines the Treasurship.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The Evening Sun says: "We have positive information that Senator Allison has declined the portfolio of the treasury tendered to him by President-elect Harrison."

Rumors in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Evening Star has the following: "Since it is generally accepted that Mr. Allison is not going into the cabinet, some of Mr. Butterworth's friends, including Col. Dudley, are said to be urging Mr. Butterworth for the treasury portfolio. A number of dispatches are said to have passed between Washington and Indianapolis on the subject yesterday.

"Another report at the capital is that Senator Chandler is to be offered the navy department, this to leave the way clear for Gallinger to succeed him in the senate."

The Two Johns Get There.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—A special to the Herald from Indianapolis says that it is stated there on excellent authority, that Gen. Harrison has determined to appoint John C. New, the Journal proprietor, to the secretaryship of the treasury, and that this will give the attorney generalship to John B. Henderson, of Missouri, as the intention to appoint his law partner must be abandoned by Gen Harrison, if it was really considered by him.

Callers on Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, accompanied by Col. George R. Davis, of Chicago, arrived here yesterday morning. After breakfast they drove to Gen. Harrison's residence, where they remained several hours. Senator Sabin when spoken to with reference to cabinet appointments said that his state had a man they had desired to push for commissioner of agriculture, but as that office was to be raised to a place in the cabinet he did not suppose they could get it. He would say nothing as to his own expectations or desires.

HARD TO FREEZE OUT.

Interesting and Important Experiments With Congealed Wheat.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 2.—The experiments that are being carried on at the state experimental farm with frozen wheat are attracting the attention of the leading grain men of the state. This is the first time an attempt has been made to ascertain whether frozen wheat is worth anything for seed. The results of the experiments thus far have been surprising. About thirty samples of frozen or frosted wheat of all grades, from about No. 3 down to the poorest sort of shriveled, shrunken, frozen grain, have been employed for the tests.

Fifty seeds of each were selected and planted and are growing in the green houses. Each sample is labelled, and account is taken of the proportion of seeds in each class that germinate and grow. The experimenters found this proportion large. Some of the seeds were about the next thing to mere chaff, and yet many of them have sprouted, and as a rule seem to be having a healthy growth. The stalks are now six or eight inches high, and some of them are stooling out. It remains to be seen whether they have sufficient vitality to mature. The experiments up to the present point have been very encouraging.

Moore in Canada.

MONTREAL, Feb 2 —J. A. Moore, the defaulting agent of the Connecticut Mutual Insurance company at Indianapolis, has been located here. He is accompanied by his wife, and Thursday two gentlemen from Indianapolis arrived and spent the whole afternoon in consultation with him. He probably will be arrested on the charge of forgery.

Public Debt Reduction

The Present Condition of the United States Treasury.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

Receipts and Expenditures of the Past Month Together With a Comparison of Previous Money Movements—Weather Crop Bulletin—Other Dispatches From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The reduction in the public debt during January past amounted to $12,216,284. The total debt now less cash in treasury amounts to $1,121,815,053. The net cash or suplus in the treasury to-day is $64,930,948 against $90,036,264 a month ago. National bank depositaries to-day hold $50,409,121 of government funds, or about $2,000,000 less than on January 1. The gold fund balance in the treasury has decreased fully $9,000,000 during the past month, and to-day amounts to $104,655,261; and the silver fund balance, exclusive of 6,000,000 trade dollar bullion, has increased $5,000,000 and now amounts to $18,890,772.

Government receipts during January were unusually heavy and aggregated $34,077,695, or three and a quarter millions more than in January last year. Custom receipts were in round numbers twenty and a half millions this January against eighteen and a quarter millions last, and internal revenue receipts for the past month were ten and three quarter millions, or a million and a quarter more than in January, 1888. Expenditures during the past month were $26,553,555, or four and a half millions more than in January, 1888. Receipts from all sources for the first seven months of the current fiscal year were $224,756,721, against $223,214,984 during the first seven months of the preceding fiscal year, and expenditures were $188,648,107 during the past seven months against $163,548,461 for the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year.

British Extradition Treaty Fails.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The British extradition treaty has been disposed of finally and much to the surprise of its friends and some of its foes, it was beaten by a heavy majority. Instead of a two-third vote in its favor there was more than a two-third vote against it and it was finally shelved. It was not disposed of without debate, however. It occupied the attention of the senate for nearly three hours yesterday afternoon. The debate was carried on with some display of oratorical pyrotechnics which undoubtedly had a great effect on the ultimate result. It was argued that the ratification of even so innocent a treaty as the amended treaty before the senate would be a concession to England. When the vote was taken only fifteen senators voted for the resolution to ratify and thirty-eight voted against it. All of the Republican senators present voted in the negative. The action of the Republicans was undoubtedly due to a desire to leave the new administration unhampered; as, if the amended treaty had been ratified, it would have been pending unsettled between the two nations March 4.

Senate and House Proceedings.

In the senate a presidential veto of a pension bill was read. Conferees were appointed on the bill for the admission of South Dakota. A few unimportant bills were passed. A resolution was agreed to instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the condition of affairs in Samoa. A bill was reported appropriating $15,000 for an oil portrait of Abraham Lincoln. The numerous claims of naval officers for longevity pay and arrears were discussed. In secret session the British extradition treaty was rejected. At 5 p. m. the senate adjourned.

In the house the conference report on the bill to create a department of agriculture was agreed to. The Oklahoma bill was passed and the private calendar taken up. A recess was taken from 4 to 7:30 p. m., the night session being for private pension bills.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The weather crop bulletin just issued states that during the month of January the weather has been decidedly warmer than usual in the winter wheat states of the central valleys, and the general weather conditions have been favorable, probably resulting in a slight improvement of the crop conditions, as compared with January, 1888. The ground remains bare, however, in the greater portions of the wheat region, except in southern Michigan and the northern portions of Indiana and Ohio, where from one to three inches of snow is reported. Although there is a deficiency of rainfall reported from the Pacific coast states for the month of January, the previous heavy rains make the seasonal weather conditions, as a whole, favorable for crops in that section.

Bridging the Detroit River.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The senate committee on commerce at its last meeting adopted a resolution requesting the secretary of war to send a detail of engineers to Detroit to report the best method of bridging the Detriot river at that point. Gen. Casey will make the detail in a few days. There are two propositions before congress for bridging the Detroit. One provides for a suspension the other for a pier bridge. There is also pending in the house a joint resolution providing for a survey. The action of the commerce committee decided all these questions.

Oklahoma Bill Passes the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—House has passed the Oklahoma bill. Yeas, 145; nays, 102.

Washington Notes.

The agricultural department bill as it passed the house makes the bureau of agriculture an executive department; makes its head a cabinet officer with same salary other cabinet officers receives, and provides for an assistant secretary of agriculture, who shall receive the same pay as the first assistant secretary of the interior.

Mr. Robert F. Heard, private secretary to the secretary of war, has been assigned to duty in charge of the war department library. Mr. William C. Endicott, Jr., will act as private secretary to his father, until the 4th of March.

Congressman Dorsey, of Nebraska, to-day said that Congressman Laird, of his state, is improving rapidly and that he expects to reach Washington in ten days or two weeks to resume his place in the house.

The house committee on invalid pensions has authorized a favorable report on Senator Blair's bill for the relief of women enrolled as army nurses. A pension of $25 per month is provided.

Mr. Call has presented to the senate the petition of several hundred citizens of Florida, praying that an old soldiers' home be established on St. Andrews bay, Fla.

The senate committee on military affairs has made a favorable report to the senate on the bill to retire Gen. W. S. Rosecrans with the rank of brigadier general.

West Virginia's Deadlock.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 2. The ballot for senator yesterday showed but little change. Delegate Smith, of Tyler county, who was detained by sickness, was sworn in. Delegate Morrell voted for Kenna for the first time. Kenna received forty votes and Goff thirty nine. J. W. Osborn received the Union Labor vote. Mr. Dow voted for John J. Davis. Another ballot was taken in which O. B Barber received the three Union Labor votes, without any other change.

Patrick Malloy Arrested.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Patrick Molloy, the noted Fenian, was arrested at Liverpool on a charge of perjury in connection with his recent testimony before the Parnell commission. He was brought to London, arraigned at the Bow street police court and remanded for examination.

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

News in Brief From All Parts of the Country.

There is a molders' strike at Auburn, New York.

Charles Hodge was killed by a fall near Earlington, Ky.

Counterfeiters of Brazilian money were arrested in Brooklyn.

Warren Stewart was shot and instantly killed at Arcola, Miss., by John Diamond.

William Reed was fatally shot by Wesley Gardiner, at Higginsport, O., during a quarrel.

Frank Burton was arrested at Zanesville, O., on a charge of robbing a man named Shaw of $3,400.

A life size portrait of Abraham Lincoln has been offered the United States government for $15,000.

James H. Radcliff shot his brother-in-law, Lewis D. Gottrell, at Pomeroy, O. A family quarrel was the cause.

The mail packet Bowling Green was destroyed by fire yesterday near Rockport, Ky. No lives were lost.

A gang of roughs at North Manchester, Ind., assaulted and shot W. H. Clar, a horse doctor. He was seriously wounded in the breast, and may die.

A reward of $100 has been offered for any information which will lead to the recovery of the body of Eb. Cheney, the traveling salesman who disappeared from Ripley, O., on the 25th of January.

Although search has been made for it, the safe of Siegle Levy, wholesale liquor dealer, containing notes, accounts and cash to the amount of about $30,000, cannot be found in the ruins of the opera house fire at Duluth, Minnesota.

A delegation from Atlanta, Ga., visited Indianapolis Thursday for the purpose of inviting Gen. Harrison to visit that city some time in October, when the twenty-fifth anniversary of the destruction of the city will be celebrated.

The president has eleven non-commissioned officers in the army for promotion to the rank of second lieutenant, and will, in a day or two, send to the senate their nominations, together with that of a son of Gen. Schofield, to the same grade.

It is said that County Clerk Sullivan, of Indianapolis, has gone to Canada to escape prosecution for forgery. He is still under bond in the tally-sheet cases, and as they come within the extradition treaty, he could be easily returned. His total liabilities are placed at $140,000.

In the case of N. O. Whitmore against the Columbus & Hocking Coal and Iron company to restrain the company from further mining coal on 160 acres of leased lands in York township, Athens county, by reason of alleged breach of contract, the circuit court rendered a decision in favor of the company.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

PULISHES Furniture LUSTRINE CLEANS Furniture

REMOVES SCRATCHES, STAINS, &c. from House, Office, Hotel, Church and School Furniture.

25c., 50c., AND $1.00 BOTTLES.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE MARION DAILY STAR

Published Every Evening Except Sunday

—BY THE—

STAR PUBLISHING CO., - - PROPS

TERMS:

By Mail............$4 per Year in Advance

Delivered by Carrier......10 Cts. per Week

SATURDAY, - - - - FEBRUARY 2

Prospect.

There is considerable talk of a building boom here next summer, which we hope to see verified in deeds as well as in words. Prospect's situation is good—located in one of the best agricultural districts in Ohio and not too near any large town, being ten miles from Marion and thirteen from Delaware, and, having the advantage of the Scioto river, it should improve more rapidly in the future than it has in the past. One reason for its not growing faster has been the peculiarity of some of the real estate owners who refused to sell any part of their property at a fair price, but always asked an exhorbitant one, which people who wanted to buy would not pay. Some of the wealthiest of our citizens care not for the general good, but for their own selfish aggrandizement. Men whose financial ability has been limited have done more to build and improve the town than have those of money.

The revivals at the Baptist and M. E. Churches still continue with rather an increased attendance and there is more interest being taken in the meeting than usual. Rev. George, of the Baptist Church, is being ably assisted by Rev. Smith and Rev. Hill, of the M. E. congregation, having the help of a couple students of the O. W. U. at Delaware. There have been several accessions to both churches.

Mr. George Brown, an aged farmer residing about two miles northwest of town, died Sunday. The deceased had been sick for some time with lung trouble.

A couple of children of Jack Jones, east of town, are sick with scarlet fever.

A. F. Wottring's hand, which was cut, is much better, but is not well.

D. L. Cellman is quite poorly, suffering from a complication of diseases.

R. L. Osborn's little girl has been sick with lung fever, but is about well at this writing.

We have three debating clubs in this vicinity, at Wesh's school house, at Brush College and at the Howison school house.

There will be a grand masquerade skate at Opera House Saturday night, February 2d. Three valuable prizes are to be contested for. The Star Band will discourse music for the occasion.

John Owens and B. F. Sharp, of Owens, were in town last Thursday looking up a good location for a drug store. I don't know whether they secured a room or not.

William Grafton is buying lots of timber and his teams are busily engaged in hauling logs to the mill to be sawed in the spring.

There was spelling school at [illegible] ville school house last Friday night.

The snow is being [illegible] by the young people in sleighing.

William Pitty, a brother-in-law of R. S. Weiser was married to a Miss Hodge Sunday, January 26th, by Rev. Hall.

A young man was arrested for disturbing the services at the Baptist church the other evening. He was fined. M.

GRAND -:- OPERA!

ELK'S THIRD ANNUAL BENEFIT!

The Marion Lodge of Elks have secured for their THIRD ANNUAL BENEFIT.

FRIDAY EVE'NG, FEB'Y 8.

THE KATE BENSBERG

ENGLISH OPERA CO.

IN BALFE'S CHARMING OPERA,

THE-SLEEPING-QUEEN!

And the Celebrated BALLET OF MARTHA, Spinning Wheel Scene.

MISS KATE BENSBERG,

Prima Donna Soprano,

Late Prima Donna in the original American Opera Co., from the Academy of Music, N. Y., supported by a company of well known artists, including

MISS LOUISE ENGLE,

Contralto,

Late of the American Opera Co.

MR. ROSS DAVID, Tenor,

Formerly of the Grand Lyceum Opera Company.

The well-known New York Basso,

MR. HEBER WOLSEY,

And the Celebrated Musical Director

MR. CHAS. S. BURNHAM,

Under the management of the Stayton Lyceum Bureau, New York and Chicago.

ADMISSION, [illegible] CHILDREN, [illegible]

[illegible] Tristram & Young's.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

[illegible]

The idea of [illegible] every [illegible] [illegible] bookkeeper [illegible] twenty years.

How Doctors Compare Death.

Doctor [illegible] "After a long experience I have come to the conclusion that [illegible] deaths from [illegible] consumption [illegible] Acker's English Remedy [illegible] son were only [illegible] This wonderful Remedy [illegible] positive guarantee [illegible] H. C. Hobberman & Co.

MUSIC HALL

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

TUESDAY, FEB. 5, '89.

Crusaders in the Land of Fun!

The New Pilgrim of Mirth!

A Perfect Cyclone of Merriment!

SISSON & BRADY'S

Company of Comedians,

Under the Management of S. W. BRADY, presenting

THE LATEST, BRIGHTEST, FUNNIEST, BEST OF MUSICAL COMEDIES,

Little Nugget

NEW SONGS, NEW DANCES, NEW MUSIC.

A Grand Metropolitan Cast. The Famous Nugget Quartette. New and Wonderful Scenic and Mechanical Effects.

Prices 25, 50 and 75c. Reserved seats on sale at Tristram & Young's.

Words Wedded to Song.

Mr. Gilbert and Sir Arthur Sullivan are understood to "get on" with one another very pleasantly, but, generally speaking, there is no more vehement animosity than is engendered between the man who writes the song and the man who sets it to music. Each of them calls it his song and ascribes its popularity solely to his part in its production. But it is certainly the fact that not even Lord Tennyson's verse is half so valuable in current coin as a ballad of the music hall that has caught the ear of the public. It is not until music is "wedded to immortal verse" that verse, in most cases, becomes immortal, or at least fetches any extraordinary price in the market. Only the other day the damages claimed for singing a ditty of which somebody held the copyright were no less than £500. What poet ever received the tenth of such a sum for the words themselves? What is very curious and shows how we stick to old saws, "thoroughly worn out, the souls of them fumed forth, the hearts of them torn out," is that we still use the term, "sold for a song," as an expression for cheapness.—London Independent.

Thought Her Papa Was Perfection.

The precocity and cute sayings of children are frequently a source of great amusement. When T. P. Shonts, the general manager of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa railway, was at the Palmer house a day or two ago he received a letter from home, and a certain portion of it he read to Frank Brobst, the clerk of the hotel. This portion was about Mr. Shonts' little 3-year-old daughter Marguerite. The mother wrote that upon getting the child ready for bed the usual form of saying a prayer was undergone. Marguerite had got through all right with the "God bless Marguerite and make her a good girl; God bless mamma and make her good so she won't spank Marguerite; God bless papa and make"— When she had got thus far she stopped, hesitated a moment, then getting off her knees said very solemnly to her mother: "I dess it ain't worth while astin Dod to make my papa a dood man; he's dest about as dood as he tan be now. Er ain't no use in botherin' Dod, is er, mamma?"—Chicago Herald.

A Good Man.

"There," said a neighbor, pointing to a village carpenter, "there is a man who has done more good, I really believe, in this community than any other person who ever lived in it. He cannot talk very much in public, and he does not try. He is not worth [illegible] and [illegible] very little he can put down on subscription papers. But a new family never moves into the village that he does not find it out and give them a [illegible] welcome and offer them some service. He is on the lookout to give strangers a seat in his pew at church. He is always ready to watch with a sick neighbor and look after his affairs for him. I believe he and his wife keep house plants in winter mainly that they may be able to send little bouquets to friends and invalids. He finds time for a pleasant word to every child he meets, and you'll always see them climbing into his one horse wagon when he has no other load. He has a genius for helping folks, and it does me good to meet him in the streets." —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

They Will Go As They Please.

[illegible]

The Talmud [illegible] that Adam was created, sinned and was cast out of paradise on Friday. Mahomet, to prove his prophetic powers, declared the same.

Do Not Suffer Any Longer.

[illegible]

H. C. Hobberman & Co., druggists.

A certain [illegible] photographs [illegible] negatives.

Ladies

[illegible]

H. Hobberman & Co., druggists.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

SHOPPERS SHOULD LEAVE TREMENDOUS MARK DOWNS ALONE.

The Commercial Mesmerist—The Mercantile Rob Roy—Small vs. Large Shops. The Disagreeable Salesman—The Slave Driver Customer.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—I think I can give some hints of value to shoppers in this and other cities.

In the retail dry goods and some other trades [illegible] tremendous "mark down" in prices. [illegible] they are [illegible] that [illegible] may be a fair "mark down." Even then it will do you no harm to be a good judge of the quality of what you are buying. Some people buy [illegible] quality of the cloth or the garments, but because it is stated [illegible] the ticket [illegible] much less than was asked [illegible] This may be an honest [illegible] How do you know?

You will rarely [illegible] advantage of any special art, say shoes, hats or clothing [illegible] [illegible]

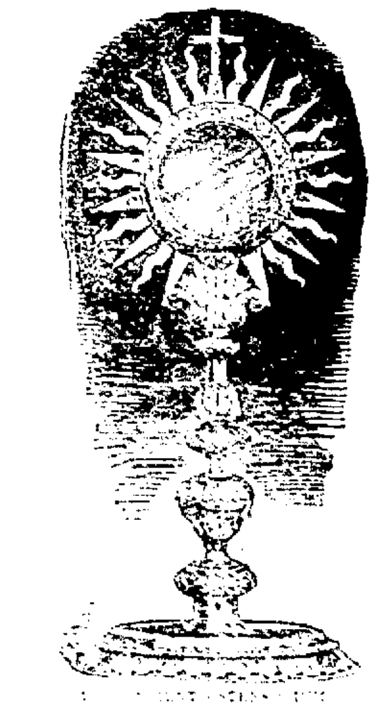
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AN INTERESTING RELIC.

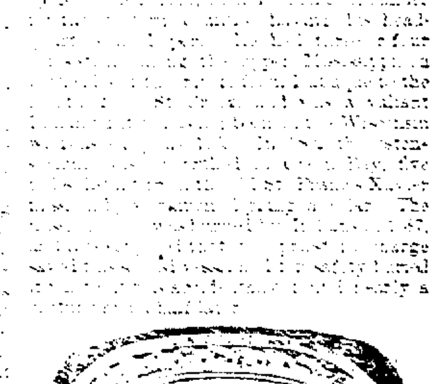
An Ostensorium Which Belonged to a Catholic Mission 200 Years Ago.

[Special Correspondence.]

MILWAUKEE, Jan. [illegible].—The State Historical society of Wisconsin has recently acquired a very rare and valuable relic—an ostensorium which was presented to a Catholic mission in the Green Bay district of what is now Wisconsin by Nicholas Perrot, a French commandant, upwards of 200 years ago. The ostensorium is a silver vase used in [illegible] the sacred wafer [illegible] mass. This [illegible] piece of altar furniture [illegible] significant fact that [illegible] Green Bay district [illegible] at [illegible] the center of the continent [illegible] its historical record almost as early as the settlement around [illegible] This historical fact is not generally known. The date of presentation of this vase is given as 1686. The year [illegible] the date of the oldest tombstone at [illegible] the hill above the rock where [illegible] Pilgrim Fathers landed.



[illegible]



[illegible] ... cream parlors in the vicinity.

Ostrachs [illegible] supposed by others who [illegible]

I do not [illegible] simply that every small [illegible] sell-you-[illegible] If it does not it is [illegible] the larger one.

You will [illegible] in a show window [illegible] every one of which [illegible] price, ranging from [illegible] higher.

You infer from this that there are as many [illegible] for these articles. Well, there may be, and again there may not be. I am not saying or inferring that every storekeeper who so labels his wares is a trickster or anything like one. But I do say that in some cases you may be induced to buy a guitar or banjo or some other musical instrument for $15, thinking you have secured a very good instrument, when the one priced at $8 or $10 is equally as good. This system of ticketing articles at varying prices may be used as a skillful method of making you think there [illegible] Of course the $15 instrument must be the best, because it is priced at $5 more than the $10 one." Result, you are [illegible] $10 instrument for $15. A dealer in [illegible] and tableware told me that where he had three qualities of knives and forks at three prices, he made of them six values at six prices, and when the lady purchaser asks why is this worth more than that he replies, "It's the difference in the quality of the ivory and the steel, you know." Is this fair? Well, in a sense it is. The customer sometimes demands a great variety to choose from. She [illegible] the shop which asserts the greatest variety of quality and price must be the [illegible] and if she must have that variety the storekeeper will make it for her [illegible] his management.

PRENTICE MULFORD.

WOMAN'S WEAR.

Skirts for dancing barely touch the floor at the back.

It is said that silk will be largely used for summer cloaks.

Pink and black is London's favorite combination for theatre gowns.

The wearing of dress coats and white lawn ties is largely on the increase.

Of the eight grays now fashionable, steel, stone, mouse and elephant are regarded as the more stylish.

Sleeves are now worn in almost infinite variety, but all of them somehow attain a high shouldered effect.

Cloth shoes and boots are coming into fashion again, but are not as elegant as those of kid or plain satin.

The richest costumes seen this season are those of matlasse silk, with the figures outlined in gold embroidery.

Rust, copper and coral reds and peach blossom pinks are the rosy hues just now most in favor with good dressers.

Roses and poppies entirely without leaves are the favorite flowers for trimming tulle or gauze or lisse evening dresses.

Worth is sending out new gowns of two brocades that contrast sharply in color, but are woven in the same pattern.

The blues are simply numberless, but sky blue, paper blue, king's blue, soldier blue and navy blue are the tints most in use.

In default of monkey fur, dealers have had recourse to coon, which is dyed a fine glossy black, and not half bad as a substitute.

Worth is sending out dinner gowns of satin or rich silk draped with fine woolen cloth embroidered in pearls or silver and gold.

New toques that seem a cross 'twixt hat and bonnet have long oval crowns, are smooth at back and very much trimmed in front.

Ermine, the fur of royalty, which has been out of fashion for a dozen years or more, is now the favorite lining for swell Parisian opera cloaks.

Satin and undressed kid are the materials most favored for evening slippers. In color they must match strictly the gown with which they are worn.

London's favorite stuff for evening cloaks is brocaded velvet, in scroll patterns, so elaborate that they cannot be copied and vulgarized in cheap stuffs.

A distinguished fancy for ball gowns is cream white net embroidered with pearls and caught and looped with small white feathers [illegible] flowers.

Marten and mink, the furs of thirty years ago, are revived this winter and very well received. Sea otter and plucked beaver are accounted particularly stylish.

The [illegible] will rejoice to learn that several leading tailors are turning out flannel blouses especially for her wear. She will not be compelled to buy those built for her young brothers, as she has done these several summers past.

[illegible] soft, warm and beautiful, [illegible] plush that the best dressers wear it only in newmarkets [illegible] the polar class. Long velvet [illegible] take the place [illegible] New York Commercial Advertiser.

THE LATEST IN JEWELS.

[illegible]

[illegible] ... as an ink well.—Jewelers' Review.

ONE OF BILL NYE'S FIRST EFFORTS.

A Thrilling Piece of Verse Published in His Earlier Days.

At different times we have read different stories upon the subject of the "discovery" of Bill Nye. The popular tradition is that The Denver Tribune was the first paper that recognized the merits of the genial humorist and exploited them. It appears, however, that Nye contributed to another Colorado paper before his connection with The Tribune; this was The Georgetown Miner. Mr. E. H. N. Patterson was then editor of that paper, and he was the first editor, we think, to encourage the Wyoming genius. At any rate, Nye contributed to The Georgetown Miner before his fame reached Denver.

We have one of Mr. Nye's first contributions to The Miner, and we give it herewith. It is of interest, first, as being one of the popular humorist's early works; second, as containing a poem by him; third, as affording an opportunity to such as may be disposed to compare Nye's early work with his later work, deriving from such comparison pretty good evidence that his work has greatly improved in quality:

"WILL YOU LOVE ME WHEN I'M OLD?

"The following poem was composed while the writer was recovering from a very violent attack of bilious colic; but it is a sweet little thing, with a vein of touchfulness running through it and sticking out in places. There is something indescribably sad about it. Most every one who has read it felt sad after they got through. I don't know whether I shall have it set to music, so that I can sing it, or preserve it in alcohol:

"Darling, I have often thought
That I'd put my racket in,
But I've had to listen on
To the music of your chin.

"Will you love me when I'm old,
And my locks are turned to gray?
Will you buzz into my ear
With your grand and flowery play?

"When I weigh 300 pounds
Will you keep your love for me?
Will you promise, 'cross your heart,'
That you'll hold me on your knee?

"Shall we be the same as now
After we have older grown?
When you're troubled with a boil,
Will you be 'my ownest own?'

"When my hair is dapple gray
And I can't make it curl,
Shall I be your [illegible] pard—
More so than the [illegible] girl?

"Will you hover o'er my head
When I'm going up the flume?
Will you weep and paw the ground
When I'm planted in the tomb?

"Will you watch the lowly spot
Where your loved one's dust is laid,
With your shotgun cocked and primed,
For the student with his spade?

"Will you shoot him full of holes
If he dares to [illegible] my tomb?
Will you send him [illegible]
To his [illegible] eternal home?"

"Any [illegible] $1 as an evidence of good faith will receive the answers to the various conundrums propounded in this little gem."
—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

A Fair Warning.

The skill of the ordinary advertisement writer is continually illustrated. It almost pays to read the advertisements to get the queer examples of business English that they contain. The other day the writer noticed this:

"If you buy a pair of Dumb [illegible] pantaloons you will never buy another."—Boston Transcript.

Advancing Civilization.

St. Paul Mother—Johnny, don't put your knife in your mouth while eating that piece of pie.

Johnny—But, mamma, we all used to put knives in our mouths.

St. Paul Mother—That was when we were living in Chicago. Remember we are in St. Paul now.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

High Ideas.

Pater Familias (interrupting)—You girls should fix your minds on something higher than dress.

Mary Ann—That is what we have, pa. We have got our minds fixed now on a couple of lovely high hats down at Mrs. Feather's millinery rooms.—Yankee Blade.

Effects of Mild Weather.

Good Citizen—Did you dispense any charity today?

Wife—Yes, I fed three tramps.

"Poor fellows! Who were they?"

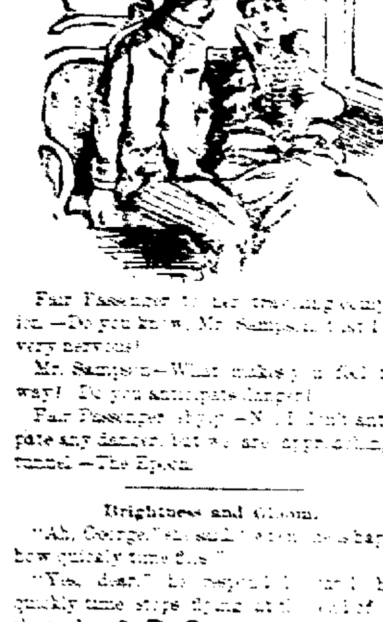
"Two coal dealers and a plumber."—Philadelphia Record.

A Shrill Imp.

"That's a bright boy of yours, Brown," remarked Terwilliger.

"Yes," growled the old man. "He has already begun to make a noise in the world."—New York Evening Sun.

He Will Calm Her Nervousness.



Fair Passenger (to her traveling companion)—Do you know, Mr. Sampson, that I feel very nervous?

Mr. Sampson—What makes you feel that way? Do you anticipate danger?

Fair Passenger (shyly)—No, I don't anticipate any danger, but we are approaching a tunnel.—The Epoch.

Brightness and Gloom.

"Ah, George," she said, "when one is happy, how quickly time flies."

"Yes, dear," he responded, "and how quickly time stops flying at the end of the thirty days."—The Epoch.

A Bright Child.

A little girl was taught to spell cat and one day, soon after, she came running up to her auntie, exclaiming: "O, auntie, I've found a piece of a cat." She had found the letter C.—Youth's Companion.

—Dr. B. Mincer, the eminent optician of Detroit, Mich., who is now a resident of Marion, will visit every town in this county. Anyone suffering with weak eyes, or eyes injured by inferior glasses, should call and see him. Orders left at the postoffice will be promptly attended to. No extra charge for examination or visiting patients at their home. On Saturdays [illegible] he can be found in his office [illegible] No. 25, Silver street. 164sly.

Why Women Fade.

Women lose their beauty because colds undermine their life. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption is an absolute cure for colds.

H. C. HOBBERMAN & Co.

Syrup of Figs

is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold only by H. L. Foecken & Co. and H. C. Hoberman & Co., druggists.

Terrible.

Two-thirds of all deaths in New York City are from consumption or pneumonia. The same proportion holds for most other cities. Delays are dangerous. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption will always relieve, and may save your life. H. C. HOBBERMAN & Co.

CITY TIME TABLE

Following is the time of arrival of and departure of trains at and from the several depots in this city, according to the latest changes.

ERIE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 7	[illegible] a. m.	No. 12	5:20 a. m.
No. 27	[illegible] a. m.	No. 6	12:05 p. m.
No. 5	[illegible] p. m.	No. 2[illegible]	3:30 p. m.
No. 3	11:05 p. m.	No. 8	10:45 p. m.

BEE LINE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	4:05 a. m.	No. 8	3:15 a. m.
No. 3	[illegible] a. m.	No. 10	8:45 a. m.
No. 7	[illegible] p. m.	No. 2	2:45 p. m.
No. 9	11:25 p. m.	No. 6	10:50 p. m.
Local	[illegible] a. m.	Local	3:25 p. m.

C., H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 1	[illegible] p. m.	No. 2	[illegible] a. m.
No. 3	[illegible] a. m.	No. 4	5:40 p. m.

C. AND A.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.	No. 12	5:20 a. m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.	No. 10	7:15 p. m.
No. 17	[illegible] p. m.	No. 2[illegible]	7:33 p. m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible] p. m.	No. [illegible]	10:45 p. m.
No. 2[illegible]	[illegible] a. m.	No. 1[illegible]	12:01 p. m.

Schedule of Mail Trains.

[illegible]

NIGHT MAILS.

[illegible]

GET YOUR MEALS

—AT—

CULL'S DINING HALL

Refitted and Better than ever.

REGULAR MEALS

THE BEST IN THE CITY,

—FOR—

25 CTS.

Special Dishes Served to Order.

Oysters at All Times.

LUNCH STAND IN CONNECTION.

TICKETS, 21 MEALS, $3.50.

My old patrons and all new ones are invited to call.

JOHN CULL.

[illegible] East of Court House.

Why Not Own a Farm?

We are agents for the sale of the following lands at prices ranging from $1.25 to $5 per acre.

[illegible] acres in Kentucky.
[illegible] acres in Tennessee.
[illegible] acres in Alabama.
1,2[illegible] acres in Mississippi.
[illegible] acres in Louisiana.
[illegible] acres in Florida.
[illegible] acres in Texas.
1,[illegible] acres in South Dakota.

Almost any young man can buy 80 acres of land every year with for what he spends foolishly. In a few years these lands will bring ten times what they cost now.

H. T. & G. H. VANFLEET,
Gen'l Land Agents.

HOXSIE'S CERTAIN CROUP CURE

IT STRIKES AT THE ROOT, POSITIVE, SWIFT & SURE OF THE DISEASE

The greatest remedy in the world for all acute attacks to throat and lungs, for adults as well as children. Price, 50 cents.

FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®



Hard features every bungler can command;
To draw true beauty shows a master's hand. —DRYDEN.

THE outline illustrations of the Ivory Soap advertisements have created so much favorable comment, and the requests for copies been so numerous, we have, to meet the demand, bound in the form of a Drawing and Painting Book (size 6 x 9 inches) twenty-four of the most spirited and pleasing of the advertisements. We will send one of these books with a pad of twenty-four sheets of drawing paper, post-paid, to any one who will mail us, according to directions below, fifteen Ivory Soap wrappers.

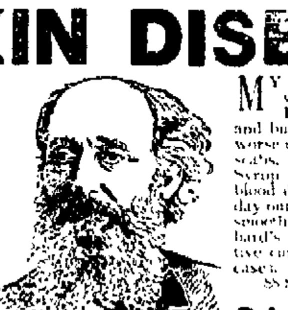
PROCTER & GAMBLE, Cincinnati.

FOLLOW THESE DIRECTIONS.

Cut out the center piece of each wrapper and put them in the envelope with your letter, saying what you want, and give your address in full. *No attention will be paid to requests for Drawing Books, etc., unless the center pieces are in the envelope with the request.*

A POSITIVE CURE

FOR SKIN DISEASES



SALT RHEUM

Erysipelas, or St. Anthony's Fire

HIBBARD'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP,

Containing *POKE, BURDOCK, MANDRAKE, CULVER'S ROOT,* and others of the best ...

A Whole Family Cured

No remedy known so highly ... people in the treatment of Rheumatism ... Blood Diseases. ... on all diseases, sent free ...

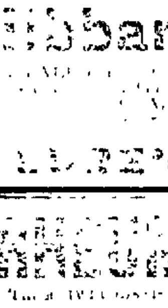
RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., JACKSON, MICH.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

... It is a Safe Family Medicine because it contains no poison ... the best medicine and tonic ... *Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.* ... Price $1.00 ...

... SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA



$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
Mammoth testimonial paper free.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God-send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles."
SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H.

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

DIAMOND DYES ... | **BABIES** *Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.*

$1,000 Reward!

FOR EVERY CASE OF

Nasal or Post Nasal Catarrh

—THAT—

DR. LIVINGSTON'S

POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH

FAILS TO CURE.

Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are carried out in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit, and the only Company that gives you this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people with a worthless nostrum, but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle unless it has our guarantee on same. For sale by all drug trade. **Price, $1.00 Per Bottle.** If your druggist does not have it, send $1, and we will pay express charges.

LIVINGSTON MEDICINE CO., - DAYTON, OHIO.

SALESMEN WANTED—NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. Permanent positions guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Peculiar advantages to beginners. Stock complete including many fast-selling specialties. OUTFIT FREE. *We guarantee what we advertise.* Write at once to Brown Bros., Nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y. (This house is reliable.)

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE STAR.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A HALF HOUR'S ENTERTAINMENT FOR OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

How the Little Girls Dress and Adorn Themselves Who Live in the Vale of Cashmere, in Far Away, Little Understood India.

In the cut here reproduced for our readers from "Little Men and Women" is illustrated the way the girls and women who live in the Vale of Cashmere dress their hair.



A GIRL OF CASHMERE.

This Vale of Cashmere is in India, and is the place from which the pretty Cashmere shawls come. Very pretty silver jewelry is made there, too.

But the girls are too poor to wear either the pretty shawls or pretty jewelry, so they take this way of adorning themselves. They braid their hair in long plaits. If they have not enough hair to make the plaits long, they piece them out with bits of braided tow or strings and sometimes with false hair.

Origin of the Phrase "Blue Blood."

The phrase "blue blood" used in the sense of aristocracy, or of old family, is familiar to all. A correspondent in Boston Transcript claims that the following explains its origin:

"After the black Moors were driven out of Spain—or such of them as were too high spirited to become Christians on compulsion—the aristocracy of Spain was held to consist of those who traced their lineage back to the time before the Moorish conquest. These people were whiter than those who had been mixed with Moorish blood; the veins upon their white hands were blue, while the blood of the masses, contaminated by the Moorish infusion, showed black upon their hands and faces. So the white Spaniards of old race came to declare that their blood was "blue," while that of the common people was black. The phrase passed to France, where it had no such significance, and was, in fact, quite an arbitrary term, and so on to England and America."

Hints for Some People.

Posted up in many business offices, either in big script or conspicuous capitals, is the following clipping from Dr. O. W. Holmes:

"Don't you know how hard it is for some people to get out of a room after their visit is really over? One would think they had been built in your parlor or office and were waiting to be launched."

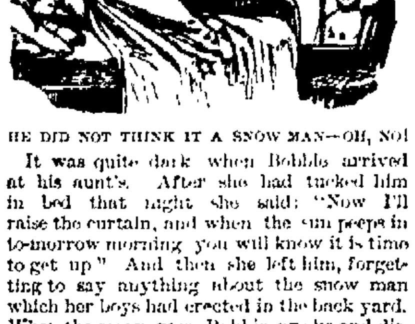
The present czar employed a more direct hint still. His favorite dog, a big Siberian, named Malyutcha, always was seated in the cabinet during working hours, and when visitors prolonged their stay beyond the imperial convenience Malyutcha would get up and twitch their coat tails. It is said the czar had (we say "had," for Malyutcha was killed in the recent Caucasus railway accident) a peculiar signal which he used to make to the dog when he wanted a visitor to leave.—Wide Awake.

How Franklin Mastered Italian.

Probably no young person ever learned a modern language in a more ingenious way than Benjamin Franklin. He tells us, in his autobiography, that after mastering French he undertook Italian. An acquaintance, who was also learning it, used often to tempt Franklin to play chess with him. Finding that this took up too much of the little spare time they had for study, the future philosopher hit upon the happy plan of allowing the victor in any game the right to impose some task in connection with their study of the language. This task, to be performed upon honor before their next meeting, was either parts of the grammar to be learned by heart, or an exercise in translation. As they played chess about equally well, they fairly beat one another into a knowledge of Italian. Was not that a sensible use of a game?

Bobbie's Adventure with a Ghost.

The following from Golden Days will doubtless amuse those of our readers who are not afraid of ghosts, and we trust will prove to the timid how foolish a thing it is to allow one's imagination to get the better of their good common sense.



HE DID NOT THINK IT A SNOW MAN—OH, NO!

It was quite dark when Bobbie arrived at his aunt's. After she had tucked him in bed that night she said: "Now I'll raise the curtain, and when the sun peeps in to-morrow morning you will know it is time to get up." And then she left him, forgetting to say anything about the snow man which her boys had erected in the back yard. When the moon rose Bobbie awoke and discovered it. But he did not think it a snow man—oh, no!

Mother Morey in a New Dress.

I will tell you a story,
And like "Old Mother Morey,"
My tale of a boy is soon done;
He is good to his mother,
Father, sister and brother;
I wonder if you are the one?
—Rev. P. B. Strong in Golden Days

Audubon's Monument.

Subscriptions are coming in but slowly for Audubon's monument that is to be erected in Trinity cemetery, New York city. The committee in charge have decided to distribute to each subscriber to the fund a copy of a portrait of Audubon which was painted by Cruikshank and engraved by Turnure. As this engraving is a copy of a very valuable and rare one, the committee hope that this will be an inducement to persons to subscribe.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Volunteers for the Late Civil War—State Quotas.

The total number of Union volunteers in the civil war was 2,678,967, divided as follows: Maine, 72,114; New Hampshire, 36,629; Vermont, 35,262; Rhode Island, 23,699; Connecticut, 57,379; New York, 467,047; New Jersey, 81,010; Pennsylvania, 366,107; Delaware, 13,670; Maryland, 50,316; West Virginia, 32,068; District of Columbia, 16,872; Ohio, 319,659; Indiana, 167,147; Illinois, 259,147; Michigan, 89,372; Wisconsin, 96,424; Minnesota, 25,052; Iowa, 76,309; Missouri, 109,111; Kentucky, 79,025; Kansas, 20,151; Tennessee, 31,092; Arkansas, 8,289; North Carolina, 3,156; California, 15,725; Nevada, 1,080; Oregon, 1,610; Washington territory, 964; Nebraska territory, 3,157; Colorado territory, 4,903; Dakota territory, 206; New Mexico territory, 6,561; Alabama, 2,576; Florida, 1,290; Louisiana, 8,224; Mississippi, 545; Texas, 1,965, and the Indian nation, 35,600. The troops furnished by the southern states were, without exception of those of Louisiana, nearly all white. Florida furnished two regiments of cavalry; Alabama one white regiment; Mississippi one battalion, and North Carolina two regiments of cavalry.

Bill of Attainder.

The word "attainder" is from the French word teindre, meaning to stain. According to the old English law, when a person was condemned to death for treason or felony, or had been outlawed for any crime, he was deprived of all his civil rights, and all his estates were forfeited to the government. This was called attainder, and the person thus punished was said to be "attainted." Parliament might also thus deprive an offender of rights, and the act was called a bill of "attainder." Not only did those convicted of high treason forfeit all their possessions, both real and personal, and all their individual rights as citizens of the state, but the offense also worked "corruption of blood," that is, the descendants of the offender could not inherit any of his property, nor any civil right that had been his. The disabilities created by the corruption of blood could only be removed by act of parliament. The bill of attainder, as passed by the English parliament, was a legislative conviction with judgment of death. Sometimes evidence was heard on the case, but not often, for the object of the act was to secure conviction without waiting for legal proof of guilt. The first recorded use of the bill of attainder by parliament was in 1321, when parliament wished to rid the country of the unpopular favorites, the Despensers. Its last use was in 1697, when Sir John Fenwick was attainted and executed for participation in the assassination plot. In the 370 years intervening the plan had been used very often to dispose of persons obnoxious to parliament.

A Southern War Poem.

The poem "Ruth Allen" is by Elizabeth J. Hereford, and appeared in her volume, "Rebel Rhymes:"

Pretty Ruth Allen, from morn to eve,
As fast as her slender fingers could weave,
Broidered a banner of silken bars,
And a blue field glittering with silver stars.
In the twilight's beauty, at early dawn,
Pretty Ruth Allen wove on and on,
While her voice trilled out in gladsome rhyme
A gallant deed of the olden time.

Pretty Ruth Allen, from sun to sun,
Labored until the work was done,
Then said, "'Tis a banner for the brave,
And this is the only boon I crave,
That when my own hero shall sink to his rest,
His comrades shall fold it over his breast,
And the stars that enrich it, like those up above,
Shall burn on his bosom the stars of my love."

Under the banners of southern moss,
Ruth Allen sits weaving a southern cross,
There, in the light of a dying day,
Weaving a cross of symbolic gray
Her cheeks are pale, and her eyes are dim,
And she sings no more, but weeps for him;
And her heart, now laden with sorrow and care,
Goes back to that day of death and despair,
When a lover was lost, when a field was won,
And her life joy went down like a setting sun

New York's Great Fire.

The "Great Fire" of New York broke out at 9 p. m., Dec. 16, 1835, in a five story building in Merchant street, formerly and again Hanover street, near the Merchants' Exchange, the present custom house. It spread east to the East river; west, through the middle of the block on the south side of Wall street, almost to Broad street, and south almost to Coenties slip. The fire lasted sixteen hours, and was finally stopped by blowing up the buildings in its path. The Merchants' exchange, the Dutch Reformed church in Exchange place, and the Franklin market in Old slip were destroyed, as well as 645 other buildings. The loss was about $20,000,000.

The Moonstone.

The moonstone is a translucent variety of feldspar worked by lapidaries. It gives a reflected light of a pearly play of color, not unlike that of the moon, and not unlike the color of the opal. It occurs massive and also in crystals, in fissures of graphite, gneiss, etc., and the finest specimens come from Ceylon. The poetic significance of the moonstone ring is simply good luck. The pansy is from the French "pensee," signifying "remembrance." Shakespeare said: "There is pansies, that's for thoughts."

Wool Growing States.

The northern states grow very nearly four-fifths of the wool raised in the United States. Ohio leads all the states with nearly 26,000,000 pounds annually. California ranks next with about 17,000,000 Missouri and Texas are the principal wool growing states of the south, the former growing about 8,000,000 and the latter 7,000,000 pounds. Montana grows 1,000,000 pounds.

Hayti.

Hayti has an area of about 28,000 square miles, and a population of about 800,000, nine-tenths of whom are negroes and the remaining tenth chiefly mulattoes. The language in use is French and the state religion Roman Catholic. The legislative power is in an assembly, and the president is elected for four years. The island is at present in the throes of a civil war

Gold Discovered.

The date of the discovery of gold in California is usually set down as 1848. The title "forty-niners" is probably meant for those settlers who were in at the framing of the state constitution in 1849. The ruffianly element was crushed out in 1855. That was the year of the vigilance committee.

Candlemas Day.

Candlemas Day, the 2d of February, is kept in the church in memory of the purification of the Virgin, who presented the infant Jesus in the temple. From the number of candles lit this festival was called Candlemas. Its origin is ascribed by ... Pope Gelasius in the Fifth century.

No Religious Test Now.

The constitution of New Hampshire formerly provided that all state officers should be of the Protestant religion. This provision was abolished in 1877, and there is now no religious test for office in any of the New England states.

He Was Wrong.

"Can I speak to you a moment?" he said softly as he called the chief clerk in the post-office to the window the other day.

"Certainly."

"Thanks. I didn't know but you were busy. Two months ago I came here and asked for a letter. Remember it?"

"I do not."

"Probably not, as you are always busy. I didn't get any. I gave it as my opinion that some of you had stolen it. Remember?"

"No."

"Probably not, but I spoke very emphatically. That was my opinion, and I went away feeling very much hurt. Remember?"

"No."

"Probably not, as I am of no great consequence. I now desire to ask your pardon. Will you forgive me?"

"Of course."

"Thanks. I believed you would. You see, I expected a letter from my aunt. None came. She couldn't write one. She was dead. See? Therefore, how could I get one? I take it back. I apologize. I was wrong. Shake."

"That's all right."

"Thanks. I'll never do it again. This is an honest postoffice. I was wrong. Good-by." —Detroit Free Press.

A Trifle Too Precise.

Capt. J. W. Coons, of the state auditor's office, was grumbling in deep undertones this morning.

"Some people's nerve paralyzes me," he said.

"Why, what's the matter now?"

"You see it's this way. The other day a county treasurer sent in $8,000 in his settlement with the state. I went over the accounts and found that he should only have sent $3,000 and had made a monstrous blunder. Then I sent him back his $5,000 with a few words of fatherly advice."

"Yes?"

"Well, here this morning comes a letter from the fellow saying that I should have sent him $23.50 more than I did, and demanding it at once. He is mistaken again, and I'll have to waste some more postage on him before I can shut him up."—Indianapolis News.

Speaking Literally.

Miss Breezy (to Professor X., of the Natural History museum)—Do you not think, Professor X., that Miss Smith, at the piano there, is a very beautiful girl?

Professor X.—Er—yes, indeed, Miss Breezy, she is exceedingly lovely.

Miss Breezy—I have always contended, professor, that she is one of the most beautiful girls in Chicago, and that there are no flies on her

Professor X. (here his profession shows itself)—Yes, Miss Breezy, but I suppose that in the summer, when the weather is very warm, she is naturally more or less troubled with them.—New York Sun.

Very Destructive of Life.



"Henery! W'y, Henery died 'mos' a yeah ago, wid a kyarbuncle."

"My! It's awful how many gits killed on dem kyars nowadays, wid de bilers bustin' an' a gittin' scrunched 'tween de kyar bumples."—Harper's Bazar.

The Frog and the Lamb.

A Lamb Who lay down beside a Pond for Rest and Sleep found it impossible to close his Eyes on account of the Croaking of a Frog. Out of Patience at last with the Interruption, he sprang up and demanded:

"In Heaven's name, why do you keep that Noise going?"

"It's the only Noise I can make," was the Humble Reply.

"Yes. But why do you make it at all?"

"If I kept Quiet, Who Would know that I was on earth?"

MORAL.

Men of Blab are excused on the same grounds.—Detroit Free Press.

Part of the Business Completed.

"Laila," he said (he was a young man who had great confidence in himself), and he bent toward her tenderly, "I have loved you long and tenderly. Will you name the day?"

"Oh, the day is already named, Mr. Harris," answered the girl, blushing. "George was so pertinacious, I finally told him the 3d of next month. The cards will be out in a day or two."—Harper's Bazar.

Theory and Practice.

Doctor (to brother physician)—Yes, gentlemen, the sovereign remedy for all ills is fresh air and plenty of it. People don't let enough air into their houses. Well, I must hurry; I'm on an errand.

Brother Physician—Going far?

"No, only down to the hardware store to get half a mile of weather stripping."—New York Weekly.

A Brilliant Outlook for Edwin.

Poor Suitor (to rich belle who has accepted him)—I—I cannot give you diamonds, darling. I am poor.

Rich Belle—Oh, never mind, Edwin, I can buy my own, all I want; but you can give me an occasional ruby or sapphire now and then.—Harper's Bazar.

No Time to Lose.

Small Boy (to drowning man)—Don't give up, mister; don't give up. Help will be here in a minute.

Drowning Man—Well, it had b-better h-hurry up. I've already b-been down twice.—New York Sun.

A Hidden Shaft.

Mr. Fickleby—Do you know, Miss Dewitt, you looked charming at the ball the other night?

Miss Dewitt—Nonsense! I don't believe it.

Mr. Fickleby—Oh, but you did. Actually, I didn't recognize you at first.—Buffalo Courier.

LONG LIFE

There is nothing in the world more generally desired than long life, yet the majority of people put off caring for their health—not because they are really careless, but because we live our lives at such a pace we have not time to give the subject sufficient thought until we receive a reminder in the shape of a severe illness.

Then, too, we are constantly bewildered by the various schools of medicine, and the physicians who represent them, and often blunder in our choice of a doctor.

If people only knew that the very best health-keeper, life-preserver, and disease-preventer that has yet been discovered, is simmered down into a concentrated and very palatable form in the shape of New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters, they would not hesitate a moment to try it.

But they do not know. How can they know, when so many not only worthless, but positively injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names guises, that the New Style Vinegar Bitters is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course, unless they have the courage to try the New Style. It straightens out a tangled-up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by a responsible house, and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be so glad of anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you. Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine—of health.

Free from alcohol and opium; composed of expensive herbs and roots, with a fine, delicate flavoring.

Send for a beautiful book free.

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
PURELY DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
Cor. Washington & Charlton Sts.,
NEW YORK CITY.



To make an intelligent test of this, try the following method: Hang a strip of leather in a bottle of Acme Blacking, and leave it there for a day or a month. Take it out and hang it up to dry and examine its condition carefully. We recommend ladies to make a similar test with French Dressing, and gentlemen with any liquid solution of Paste Blacking, or with liquid blacking that comes in stone jugs.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Makes any kind of leather

WATERPROOF, SOFT, AND DURABLE.

Its beautiful, rich, **GLOSSY POLISH** is unequaled. *Saves labor and annoyance.*

A Polish Lasts a Month for Women, and A Week for Men, and on Harness Leather even **Four Months** without renewing.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA
Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, and dealers generally.

OUR

Advice to Everybody

who has a diseased Liver is to at once take proper means to cure it. The function the Liver is designed to perform, and on the regular execution of which depends not only the general health of the body, but the powers of the *Stomach, Bowels, Brain,* and the whole nervous system, shows its vast and vital importance to human health.

NO HUMAN BEING

should run the risk for a single day of neglecting this important organ, but should promptly get a box of **Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills,** made by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., and ... according to directions they will cure you promptly and permanently. Around each box is a ... giving full description of the symptoms of a diseased Liver. They can be had of druggists.

Beware of COUNTERFEITS made in St. Louis.

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IVORY POLISH FOR THE TEETH.
PERFUMES THE BREATH. ASK FOR IT.

LADIES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with

Peerless Dyes

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. 40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by L. H. FLOCKEN, or H. C. HOBERMAN & CO.

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MANUFACTURER
AND
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MEN ONLY. Cure for weakness, nervousness, lack of manly vigor, development, confidence, etc. BOOK FREE. Erie Med. Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

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3 THROUGH TRAINS. 3

—WITH—

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.

TIME TABLE ADOPTED Dec. 2, 1888.

Central Time, 28 minutes slower than Columbus Time

Trains depart from Marion, O., as follows

WESTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 7, daily except Sunday,	10 50 a.m.
No. 5, daily,	2 55 p.m.
No. 37, Way, daily except Sunday,	8 20 a.m.
No. 3, daily,	11 05 p.m.

EASTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 12, daily,	5.20 a.m.
No. 6, daily except Sunday,	12:05 p.m.
No. 38, daily except Sunday,	3:30 p.m.
No. 8, daily,	10 45 p.m.

Pullman Palace Coaches on all through trains.
E. B. THOMAS, Second Vice President,
L. P. FARMER, G. P. A., New York City.
W. C. RINERSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pas. Ag't, Warren, O.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y

TIME CARD.

Taking Effect Nov. 18th, 1888.

(Central Time.)

NORTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 3. Daily except Sunday	No. 7. Daily except Sunday
Lv. Pomeroy	3.30pm	5.25am
" Gallipolis	4.24pm	7.37am
" McArthur Jc	5.58pm	12.05pm

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 1. Daily	No. 3. Daily
Lv. Athens	7.00am	6.05pm
" Logan	8.15am	7.20pm
" Lancaster	8.58am	8.03pm
Ar. Columbus	10.15am	9.25pm

Toledo Division.	No. 3. Daily.	No. 1. Daily
Lv. Columbus	7.00am	4.00pm
" Delaware	7.53am	4.55pm
" Prospect	8.17am	5.20pm
" MARION	8.37am	5.41pm
" Up S'nd'sky	9.15am	6.35pm
" Carey	9.35am	6.55pm
" Fostoria	10.05am	7.25pm
Ar. Toledo	11.25am	8.40pm

SOUTH BOUND.

Toledo Division	No. 2. Daily.	No. 4. Daily
Lv. Toledo	7.00am	5.00pm
" Fostoria	8.23am	6.54pm
" Carey	8.55am	7.24pm
" Up S'nd'sky	9.15am	8.00pm
" MARION	9.53am	8.40pm
" Prospect	10.13am	9.00pm
" Delaware	10.37am	9.21pm
Ar. Columbus	11.30am	10.20pm

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 4. Daily	No. 2. Daily
Lv. Columbus	8.00am	4.00pm
" Lancaster	9.18am	5.23pm
" Logan	10.08am	6.20pm
Ar. Athens	11.15am	7.30pm

River Division.	No. 4. Daily except Sunday	No. 8. Daily except Sunday
Ar. McArthur Jc	12.05pm	9.22am
" Gallipolis	1.41pm	1.55pm
" Pomeroy	2.32pm	3.30pm

NOTE ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 Toledo division, will carry Monarch Parlor Car between Toledo and Columbus.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

H. J. FALKENBACH,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio
G. R. CARR, General Supt.

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Continues to be the

MOST POPULAR LINE

Between all points East and West. Its trains are composed of the Finest Day Coaches and Palatial Pullman Sleeping Cars, and run over a smooth, well ballasted roadbed. No other line offers more complete facilities. Direct connections made in Union Depots, thus avoiding the commodious transfers at unreasonable hours. The rates via this line are as

LOW as the LOWEST!

Ask for Tickets via the

CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC

And your journey will be one of Comfort and Pleasure.

TIME TABLE.

EASTWARD.

	No. 8.	No. 12.	No. 10.	No. 20.
Lv. Chicago	4.00pm	7.45pm	7.45am	....
" Englewood	4.25pm	8.15pm	8.15am	4.35am
" Hammond	4.57pm	8.45pm	8.45am	6.45am
" Crown Poi't	....	9.15pm	9.17am	8.45am
" Kouts	....	9.54pm	10.00am	10.55am
" No. Judson	....	10.20pm	10.31am	
" Rochester	7.09pm	11.17pm	11.40am	
" Akron	....	11.34pm	12.01pm	
" Bolivar	....	....	12.31pm	
Ar. Huntington	8.15pm	12.45am	1.15pm	
Lv. Huntington	8.25pm	12.50am	1.30pm	5.30am
" Kingsland	....	....	2.00pm	6.50am
" Decatur	9.14pm	1.48am	2.30pm	8.25am
" Enterprise	....	2.17am	3.02pm	9.35am
" Spencerv'le	....	2.44am	3.31pm	11.06am
" Lima	10.23pm	3.08am	4.02pm	1.00pm
" Preston	....	....	4.34pm	2.05pm
" Kenton	11.05pm	4.00am	5.03pm	4.23pm
Ar. Marion	11.50pm	4.45am	6.00pm	6.40pm
" New York	10.55pm	8.15am	....	....
" Boston	6.00am	3.10pm	....	....

WESTWARD.

	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 1.	No. 33.
Lv. Marion	12.55pm	1.53pm	8.00am	....
" Kenton	1.35am	2.30pm	8.43am	6.15am
" Preston	....	....	9.08am	7.55am
" Lima	2.18am	3.12pm	9.40am	9.40am
" Spencerv'le	....	....	10.05am	11.05pm
" Enterprise	1.43am	....	10.34am	1.05pm
" Decatur	2.14am	4.25pm	11.06am	2.30pm
" Kingsland	....	....	11.34am	3.40pm
Ar. Huntington	3.02am	5.10pm	12.15pm	6.00pm
Lv. Huntington	3.07am	5.15pm	12.20pm	4.45am
" Bolivar	....	....	1.08pm	6.05am
" Akron	....	....	1.37pm	7.00am
" Rochester	4.27am	6.15pm	2.01pm	7.55am
" No. Judson	5.24am	....	3.04pm	11.15am
" Kouts	....	....	3.33pm	12.30pm
" Crown Poi't	6.18am	....	4.15pm	2.05pm
" Hammond	7.00am	8.30pm	4.57pm	4.57pm
" Englewood	7.30am	9.00pm	5.35pm	6.13am
Ar. Chicago	8.00am	9.30pm	6.05pm	....

Train 12 stops on signal only at North Judson, Akron and Enterprise, and train 4 stops on signal only at Enterprise.

J. B. THOMAS, Gen'l Manager
F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agent

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

REDUCTION PRICES CONTINUE!

☛Our Reduction sale having proved very successful, we have concluded to continue the reduced prices until

FEBRUARY 10.

We have proven to our customers that an HONEST REDUCTION is being made in Marion, and they are convinced that money is made by buying goods now for Spring and Summer wear.

☛This cut includes everything in our stock, bought in bills of one dollar and upwards.

☛We are making special inducements in Muslins, also selling Cloaks and Winter Goods without regard to their original cost.

This sale will positively close February 10th.

Frash

TOILE DU NORD!

Drap de Venise,
Scotch Ginghams,
New Wash Dress Goods for Spring!

WARNER & EDWARDS

The Little Giant School Shoe!



The Best Wearing Goods Made!

—AT—

TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S,
Cash Boot & Shoe Store,

N. SIDE PUBLIC SQ. MARION, O.

Ready for Work!

THE NEW

Marion Steam Laundry

In the Centennial Block, is now in running order and your work is solicited.

☛Having the best of laundrying machinery and practical experience, I am prepared to guarantee first-class work. Work DELIVERED FREE.

C. F. MILLER,

Centennial Block, E. Center St.

—THE BEST—

JACKSON, MASSILLON AND BUCKEYE

LUMP AND NUT

LEHIGH, SCRANTON AND PAINTSVILLE

Chestnut, Stove & Egg Coal

PRENDERGAST'S,

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

MERCHANT TAILORING

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

LEADING MERCHANT TAILORS

AND DEALERS IN

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Fashion Plates and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Don't Stand in Your Own Light.

But take advantage of the Closing Out Sale of Suits and other Men's Goods now in progress at Oppenheimer's. Only a short time left, and then down comes the old Bennett block; therefore down goes the price of Clothing of all descriptions. I am forced to get rid of as much as possible and will do it at any sacrifice.

I Have Left About 50 Overcoats.

They must be sold. I am determined to remove one of them. Also 35 Children's Suits, some nice styles and patterns, worth $8, which you can buy for $2. Also men's, youths' and boys' suits, at very low figures. You can sacrifice yourself by stopping in for one.

SAM. OPPENHEIMER,

Bennett Block, South Main St.

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